

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A high-frequency incision device comprising:  
an elongated sheath having a forward end to be  
inserted into a lumen of a body and a through-hole  
opened at the forward end; and  
an elongated actuating member inserted into the  
through-hole of the sheath to be movable in its  
longitudinal direction and having a center axis,  
the actuating member having at its forward end a high-  
frequency treating wire extending from the opening at  
the forward end of the sheath to form a loop having  
a proximal end and a distal end;  
wherein when the wire extends from the forward end  
of the sheath, a loop surface of the loop formed by the  
wire is substantially parallel to the center axis of  
the actuating member, and the loop laterally extends  
from the center axis so that a loop center axis  
connecting the distal end and the proximal end of the  
loop is tilted to the center axis of the actuating  
member.
2. The high-frequency incision device according  
to claim 1, wherein the loop is tilted maintaining  
a relation of  $D1 \geq D2$ , where  $D1$  is a length of  
the loop in a direction perpendicular to the center  
axis of the actuating member, and  $D2$  is a length of  
the loop in a direction parallel to the center axis of  
the sheath.

3. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 1, wherein the actuating member has at least one deformable straight portion in the proximity of the proximal end of the loop, and when the straight portion extends from the forward end of the sheath, the straight portion curves to laterally extend the loop from the center axis.

4. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 3, wherein the sheath comprises the forward end and a proximal end extending from the forward end along the center axis, and the forward end is tilted to the proximal end so that a portion of the actuating member extending from the opening is tilted to the center axis.

5. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 1, wherein the actuating member has a plurality of deformable straight portions spaced along the center axis from one another in the proximity of the proximal end of the loop, and when these straight portions extend from the forward end of the sheath, the straight portions curve to laterally extend the loop from the center axis.

6. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 1, wherein a tilted angle of the loop center axis to the center axis of the actuating member is 90°.

7. A high-frequency incision device comprising:

an elongated sheath to be inserted into a lumen of a body; and

an elongated actuating member inserted into the sheath movably in its longitudinal direction and having  
5 a high-frequency treating wire which extends from the sheath in one direction so as to extend and spread laterally to the moving direction of the actuating member and to thereby form a loop, a loop plane containing the loop being parallel to the moving  
10 direction of the actuating member,

wherein the wire forms the loop by elastic deformation of itself, and the loop becomes smaller in diameter as the loop is drawn into the sheath.

8. The high-frequency incision device according  
15 to claim 7, wherein the wire has at least one bendable straight portion in the proximity of the proximal end of the loop, and the straight portion becomes straight by its elastic deformation when the straight portion is drawn into the sheath to abut against the sheath, and  
20 bends by its elastic deformation when it extends from the sheath.

9. The high-frequency incision device according to claim 7, wherein the straight portion is bent at an angle of substantially 90°.